

The North Platte Semi-Weekly Tribune.

VOL. XI.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5, 1895.

NO. 10.

New Goods! New Goods! Just Arrived at the BOSTON STORE.

This Spring line of Goods was bought at hard times prices, and will be sold accordingly.
A CYCLONE IN BARGAINS WILL SWEEP THE TOWN.

Dry Goods Dept.

American Shirting prints 3 1/2 cts. per yard.
American Indigo Blue print at 5 cts.
German Blue print at 7 1/2 cts.
Simpson's prints in all colors, 6 1/2 cts.
Amoskeag Gingham 4 1/2 cts.
Unbleached Muslin 1 yd. wide, 4 1/2 cts.
Lonsdale Bleached, 6 1/2 cts.
Henrietta wool finish broadcloth satines at 22 1/2 cts.
Plain black Satines, silk finish, 18 cts.
Figured Satines, all colors, silk finish, at 18 cts.
Figured Satines, in all colors, 12 1/2 cts.
Sulnam Satines, in all colors, 12 1/2 cts.
Feather Ticking 16 cts.
All wool 36 inch wide Ladies' Cloth at 32 1/2 cts.

hose, ribbed or plain, in all sizes, at 8 cents per pair.
Fifty dozen gents' extra heavy British seamless hose at 8 cent. per pair.
We carry a full line in ladies' misses' and children's tan and light balbriggan and hosiery.

Corsets.

Dr. Warner's, in all sizes, at 85 cents.
Dr. Ball's, at 85 cents.
Jackson's corset waists at 85 cents.
No. 301 extra long waists, all sizes at 45 cents.
No. 45, at 35 cents.

All our woolen goods at 50 cents on the dollar.

Shoe Department.

We are right in it.
One hundred pairs of ladies fine Donagosa shoes, patent tips, at \$1.25 per pair.
One hundred pair ladies' genuine calf skin, at \$1.30.
One hundred pair ladies' Gondola, Padan Bros. make, \$1.75.
One hundred pair of mis-es' cloth top button shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes from 12 to 2 Padan Bros. make, \$1.60.
Fifty pair of children's oil grain, sizes from 9 to 12, 70 cents.
Fifty pair of children's oil grain, sizes 13 to 2, 75 cents.
Men's boots, \$1.10.
Men's genuine calf skin boots, \$2.35.
Men's fine shoes in lace or congress, at \$1.25.
Men's oil grain congress shoes, 95 cts.
Boys' shoes from 12 to 2, in buttons, 90 cents.
Ladies' rubbers, 28 cents.
Children's rubbers, 22 cents.
We carry a full line of children's and infants' shoe and moccasins.

Hosiery! Hosiery!
One hundred dozen ladies' hose at 7 cents per pair.
Fifty dozen ladies' fast black seamless hose at 15 cents per pair.
Fifty dozen ladies' fast black hose, regular made, extra high spiced heel and soles, at 25 cents per pair.
Fifty dozen children's black ribbed hose, fast black seamless, in all sizes, at 15 cents per pair.
Twenty-five dozen boys' bicycle hose extra heavy, sizes from 5 to 9 1/2, at 20 cents per pair.
One hundred dozen children's black hose at 15 cents per pair.

We will commence this sale at once. We must reduce our stock before we go east, in order to have more room for new goods.

Parties within a distance of fifty miles coming by rail will be paid the fare for return trip on buying Fifteen dollars worth or more at our store.

The Boston Store, Julius Pizer, Prop.
The only cheap store with good goods in Lincoln County.

NO. 3496.

First National Bank, NORTH PLATTE, NEB.



Capital, - - - \$50,000.00.
Surplus, - - - \$22,500.00

E. M. F. LEFLANG, Pres't.,
ARTHUR McNAMARA,
Cashier

A General Banking Business Transacted.

The Almighty Dollar.

Don't pay other people's debts.

DAVIS

Is the ONLY Hardware Man in North Platte that NO ONE OWES. You will always find my price right.

Still Selling

Yours for Business,
A. L. DAVIS.



DEALER IN—
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves,
Sporting Goods, Etc.

Dr. N. McCABE, Prop. J. E. BUSH, Manager.
NORTH PLATTE PHARMACY,
NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA.

WE AIM TO HANDLE THE BEST GRADE OF GOODS,
SELL THEM AT REASONABLE PRICES, AND WARRANT
EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED.

Orders from the country and along the line of the Union Pacific Railway Solicited.

GUYS PLACE

FINEST SAMPLE ROOM IN NORTH PLATTE
Having refitted our rooms in the finest of style, the public is invited to call and see us, insuring courteous treatment.

Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.
Our billiard hall is supplied with the best make of tables and competent attendants will supply all your wants.

KEITH'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE UNION PACIFIC DEPOT

County Correspondence.

Nichol Nuggets.

In accordance with the old adage we may expect six weeks of blustering winter weather yet as the ground hog could easily behold his shadow on emerging from his winter quarters on last Saturday to bask in the beautiful sunshine after which he returned to his earthly tabernacle to enjoy six weeks of peaceful slumber interposed by happy dreams.

The weather lately has been giving zero close calls which has not been in accordance with the feelings of the people in general.

Hay is selling for \$7.50 per ton on the track in the valley. The recent cold weather has given it a raise.

It is expected that Rev. Nichols of Paxton will assist Rev. Franklin in the revival meetings at Hershey this week.

Lewis Randall and wife are expected home this week from a week's sojourn in the vicinity of Somerset.

All members of the K. O. T. M. lodge at Hershey are earnestly requested to attend the regular meeting on Wednesday evening this week as business of importance is to be transacted.

John Kenworthy of Maxwell has rented the Ferguson farm for the coming year.

Ed Wright and wife are calling on friends over on the north side.

The remains of Adam Berscheid, who was mentioned last week as being killed in an explosion at Mendota, Ill., on Friday, the week before, was found the following Monday among the debris in the second story of the building with both legs nearly severed from his body. The funeral and interment took place the next Wednesday. His life was insured in the Modern Woodmen for \$2,000, which goes to his mother, who is a widow of advanced age.

J. W. Liles' team took him into the city of North Platte a flying on Saturday. They were brought to a standstill near the postoffice before any damage was done.

J. H. Hershey harvested ice last week.

Miss Anna Gossley, of the Platte, was the guest of Mrs. J. M. Dwyer recently.

Miss May Richards, of Ogalalla, is visiting her sister Bessie.

Frank Cook has about recovered from injuries received in a recent runaway while returning from the hub.

Albert Moshier and wife will depart for Ill. Col. in a short time, where Al will superintend an irrigation ditch the coming season. This worthy couple have made many friends in this community during the short time that they have resided here who will deeply regret their departure.

All those who had the pleasure of attending the "hard times ball" at Hershey on Friday evening last week report a social time.

A light snow storm prevailed in this country on Thursday evening last week.

H. W. Brown returned to the ranch in McPherson county last Saturday, and D. A. who had been looking after things up there, came down home Sunday, where he will remain for a while.

We have been told that Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Miner will depart for their new home in Missouri shortly. The finest snow storm of the season visited this section on Saturday evening. About three inches fell.

Mrs. Carrie Struthers expects to return to Sidney this week after a short visit with her mother at this place.

Judging from the amount of ice that the farmers in this country are putting up this winter, they will have no trouble in keeping cool during the hot summer months.

John Tynan and Al Moshier delivered several loads of corn at the county seat on Saturday and Monday.

I. N. Ball and Will Brooks took a pass for the hub Saturday morning, returning in the evening somewhat the worse for wear.

The granger who has no hogs to feed and is selling his corn is the lucky man this year. PAT.

BRADY BREEZES.

Three inches of snow fell in this vicinity on Monday.

Nels Cover returned from Lincoln Friday morning.

Morris VanTyle took a trip to Gothenburg Friday.

The ball at the Globe hotel has been postponed till next Friday.

H. Brown received the contract

for filling St. Marie and Marcott's ice house.

Frank Decker returned from Brownville Sunday.

A telephone is being erected between Cy Carson's and G. Parson's. After singing school Friday night a skating party was gotten up and the young people enjoyed themselves on the slippery surface of the Platte river till a late hour.

W. P. Solomon and Frank Decker transacted business at the county hub Monday. WIGGINS.

APPLIES TO NORTH PLATTE.

If a man was surrounded by heaps of gold dollars, and could not put forth his hand to take them, we would call him a fool. This is the position which the people of Kearney are in today.

Of what does this wealth consist?

It consists in our fertile lands, our beautiful sunshine, and the abundance of water which nature has given us, which combined with the lands and sunshine will produce greater wealth than the mines of Colorado and California.

How to get this wealth is a problem that confronts the people of Kearney and its vicinity.

There are certain crops that seem particularly adapted to our soil and climate. First among these we would put the sugar beet. Under the adverse circumstances of 1894, on land in the vicinity of Kearney, sugar beets were raised that showed a profit of \$28.50 per acre after all expenses were paid. This does not take into consideration the interest on the land.

Alfalfa is another crop which is attracting a great deal of attention, and it has been fully demonstrated that the soil and climate in the vicinity of Kearney are particularly adapted to this great forage crop.

Celery has been tried on a small scale by Messrs. Black and Robertson, and many hundreds of dollars worth were shipped by them during the past fall. The low lands lying near the river and also the islands in the Platte are unsurpassed for celery culture. The market is practically unlimited for the reason that the demand for canned celery is universal, and any surplus remaining after the market is supplied with fresh celery could be canned and shipped all over the United States.

Potatoes, with irrigation, make a rare and valuable crop. Small fruit can be raised in the greatest perfection, and the possibilities for small vegetables such as peas, bean, tomatoes, cucumbers, squashes and sweet corn is practically unlimited, and the demand for these when canned is only limited by the supply.

With the unceasing underflow of the Platte and the use of pumps, it only remains for our people to apply what nature has given them, and make this one of the richest sections in the United States. Will we do it? Will we get out of the rut and strike out upon the higher level of advanced methods in agriculture and horticulture?—Hub.

The New Forage Plant.

Alfalfa must talk less and show more of modesty. It is stories pale beside the tales of the new vegetable wonder. Even the glories of irrigation are of little avail in comparison with what this new forage plant, mesquite, promises to do for agriculture in the drought stricken region. Veritable forests of fodder will replace the long time favorite bunchgrass of the dry mesas. Such at least is the inference that one draws from the descriptions of the latest aspirant for high rank among the forage plants. And it has high endorsements from men whose word may not be gainsaid. Prof. L. H. Bailey, the conservative botanist and horticulturist at the Cornell University Experiment Station, "believes that it will be a good thing for some parts of the country." Prof. J. L. Budd, of the Iowa Agricultural College, considers it as "very valuable in the dry west as a forage plant." London Garden says that "cattle are exceedingly fond of it," and that "as a forage plant it has an assured future." Its analysis compares favorably with clover and alfalfa. The various other English, French and German horticultural journals praise it highly. Prof. L. H. Pammel, of the Iowa Agricultural College, writes as follows in Garden and Forest:

"It is not only perfectly hardy in Central Iowa, as far as cold is concerned, but it stands the dry weather remarkably well. We have had no rain to speak of since the latter part of July, but this plant is as green at the end of September as it was early in July. The root stock of this plant is out in all directions. The original plant has been in a dry place or many years, but in this time it has not once been killed back. It is a remarkable grower. Early in June stalks were fourteen feet high. What is needed in the west is a plant that can be used in August and September when pastures are nearly always short. If the first and second crops could be used for the silo (it is said they

can), the crop in August and September would be excellent for immediate use."

Charles Baltet, a well-known French agriculturist, says of it in the American Agriculturist: "The severe drought which Europe passed through this year, will, I think, enable horticulture to come to the aid of agriculture with a new forage plant, giving such help as it did to vine-growing twenty-five years ago, in introducing the practice of grafting vines on the hyloxera-proof American stocks. The prop seed plant is the Saghalin knot-weed, Polygonum Sachalinense, called in France Scaena, a perennial plant, hardy and vigorous, bearing with equal indifference extreme of heat in summer and cold in winter. We have cultivated this plant since its introduction into France, for purely decorative purposes. The young, white shoots are eatable, but they do not rival asparagus, though its splendid foliage may be made use of for garnishing dessert and for packing fruit. Moreover, the experiments of M. Doumet-Adanson on the forage uses of our Polygonum transmitted to the Academie des Sciences of Paris by M. Duchartre, and the communications I have made to the Societe Nationale d'Agriculture de France have brought the plant into notice, and called the attention of farmers to it. The Scaena was discovered by the Russian explorer, Maximowicz, in the Isle of Saghalin, situated in the sea of Okhotsk, between Japan and Siberia, a moderately large island, ceded to Russia by Japan in exchange for the Kurile Archipelago. In 1863, Edouard Andre noticed this new introduction, in the Jardin d'Acclimatation of Moscow, where it was exceedingly decorative, and brought it into France, telling us of its vigorous growth both above and below ground. The roots branch on all sides, and pass horizontally from the rhizomes, penetrating the hardest soils and giving origin to new shoots which further increase the size of the cespit. The stems are numerous and closely set; they vegetate early, and are not long in attaining a height of ten feet. Small, long, zigzag ramifications develop in the middle and at the top of the luxuriant plant."

Thus we have tried to give a fair consensus of the published opinions on this important introduction. The favorite, because quickest means of propagation is by setting the young plant, but in order to give our readers an opportunity to thoroughly test the Scaena, we have made arrangements with the fortunate introducer, A. Blanc, of Philadelphia, for a supply of the seeds, a packet of which we will send gratis and prepaid to every reader of the Irrigation Age who has paid, or shall soon pay, his subscription for 1895. All applications should be made direct to the office of the Age.

M. Blanc writes us that we should sound a warning that some seedsmen last season were badly "fooled" by certain parties palming off upon them seed of P. Cuspidatum, which is a comparatively worthless species of the same genus. But these seedsmen sell the spurious seeds (not Scaena at all) at a very low price, while the true sort is not sold at wholesale at less than \$25 a pound, and when first introduced sold at above \$1,000 per pound. As the supply increases, from season to season, the price lowers of course, but is still held at a high figure, because it is in very great demand.

This use of P. Cuspidatum is most unfortunate as it spreads freely, and is claimed to be a bad weed, is likely to work great harm where planted, for itself, and because it is apt to reflect upon the true Scaena for which it was bought. A complete illustrated pamphlet on Scaena will be sent on application to Mr. Blanc as above.

At a recent meeting of the Buffalo County Farmer's Club the following experience of interest to Lincoln county agriculturists was given: "G. N. Smith discussed, 'Are Irrigated Potatoes good for Seed?' 'I have heard it said they would grow very rank, but would not make tubers.' J. L. Brown, 'I have heard the same. From my knowledge of the nature of potatoes I cannot see that there would be any difference. All the potatoes I grew last year were from seed grown by irrigation. The tubers planted were large. I cut them in pieces containing from one to two eyes and planted among the trees in nursery rows. The ground has not been plowed with a

WE PAY CASH—100 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR—AND SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

RENNIE'S SLAUGHTER SALE---1895.

THE NEW TARIFF

On All Imported Woollen Goods and Silks

IS IN OPERATION JANUARY 1ST.

40 PER CENT OFF!

We must close out our stock of nice fine goods and make room for our new stock under the new tariff regulations.
\$1.75 Silk Henrietta at \$1.10; \$1.50 Silk Henrietta at 85 cts.; \$1.00 Henrietta at 65 cts.; \$1.25 Bedford Cords at 85 cts.; \$1.25 French Serges at 85 cts.; \$1.00 French Serges at 65 cts.; all wool 1 1/2 yd. wide \$1.25 Broad Cloth at 75 cts.; 65 ct. Flannels, 46 in. wide at 50 cts. In our Shoe department we offer the choicest line in the west. C. D. and E. widths, in fine new goods. Call and see for yourself the Wonderful Bargains at Rennie's for January and February in 1895.
Amoskeag Gingham at 5 cts. per yard. Lawrence L.L. Muslin at 4 cts. per yard. Lonsdale Muslin at 6 cts. per yard. at RENNIE'S.

A FETTER'S PRECOCITY.

Pardon the intrusion, but I ask another small space in your excellent paper, for retaliation. Little did I think that such an able and proficient scribe as "Secundus" would have allowed himself to wander here and there as one in a transient dream, while attempting to spank the school-boy, completely forgetting the relation between the university of the state and the many high schools. As I look over the catalogue of the state university I see plainly written, that the science of military discipline is compulsory. Now if the common high school boy is well skilled in this science, for at the university they give credit for all branches taken in the high school, an examination upon this is not needed. He will not only stand in a position for promotion, but a place of high honor. And it is not the blue caps, the gorgeous uniforms and the shiny buttons that the boys are striving for, as "Secundus" suggests, but honorable positions among fellow students, gained only by proficiency.

He mentions all the dreadful and appalling sights accompanying the modern strike. It is only necessary to state that the high school cadet is exempt from all such cruel scenes, and never was organized for such purposes; but rather for preparation to make rapid progress in the state university. Another word regarding the strike: Law and order must be maintained, and it is of an anarchistic nature to argue anything else.

Just a word to my venerable, far-sighted and dignified graduate: Little do I doubt but what your gracious feet have trod the bloody sands of countless arenas, nor do I doubt but what your august form has been a conspicuous figure upon the plains of Mars, nor do I question my imagination when it leads me to think that attired in knightly robes, mounted upon a fiery charger, sweeping like a fearful tornado, you have rode over the immortal battle field of Tours, and upon your silver trumpet sounded the grand rattle-dazzle in honor of the fallen martyrs of days of yore. But methinks your pedigree is not quite so extensive in scientific argument, and as I have answered all your questions in the above reply, I remain sincerely yours. School Boy.

—E. F. Test, in the Omaha Bee, says that the farmers of Iowa and Nebraska should plant liberally in small grain and corn this year. "The indications are," says he, "that the months of June, July and August will be hot, steamy and sultry, just the reverse of last year. The planet Venus will travel with the earth through space around the sun during these months, passing the earth on the 19th of September. After that day we must expect frosts. Certain periods of March and April will be mild and warm, but there is danger to the fruit crop about the 15th to the 17th of May. Altogether the season will be similar to the summer of 1884, when Venus and the earth were traveling around the sun together. Venus is a marine world—that is, covered with water, and when in proximity to the earth in summer, we can always expect a hot, sultry, wet season during the summer months."

THE LEGISLATURE.

Every Nebraskan is Interested in What it Does.

The coming session of the legislature will be especially interesting. After six years the republicans are again in control of both houses. A United States senator will be elected and a host of other good things should be done. No matter what your politics, you will want to read about the legislature. No matter what paper you read at other times you should read the Lincoln State Journal during the legislature. It is printed at the state capital and devotes more space to legislative doings than all the other state dailies combined. The Journal has jumped away up in the lead, having the largest circulation in Nebraska. It is spending more money for news than its competitors. Col. Bixby is its daily root. It also has Walt Mason, Wm. E. Annin, its Washington correspondent, serves up Washington stuff as no other correspondent employed by Nebraska papers has ever done it. Annin knows Nebraska people and Nebraska politicians like a book; his letters are a great feature. Stories are furnished by Conan Doyle, R. Lydell King and a host of others who are regular contributors to the world's greatest magazines. The Journal's price has been cut to 50 cents per month, without Sunday, and 65 cents with Sunday. You should try it awhile. The Semi-Weekly Journal is only \$1.00 per year, and is a great family paper, almost as good as a daily for a large class of people. The Journal's phenomenal growth is due largely to the reduction in price and the policy of attending to its own business, not presuming to be a dictator.



PRaise, ONLY,

FROM ALL WHO USE

AYER'S

Hair Vigor

"Ayer's preparations are too well known to need any commendation from me; but I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago, I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored. I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. E. FRANK HAYES, box 205, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.